W. S. HANCOCK, OF PENNSYLVANIA. FOR VICE-PRESIDENT. HON, WM. H. ENGLISH, OF INDIANA.

FOR GOVERNOR, JOHN V. WRIGHT, OF MAURY, ANOTHER LIE SQUELCHED. The New York Tribune has for several

days kept the following at the head of its

pendent paper, has taken the trouble to get a copy of Senator Hampton's speech at Staun-ton, Virginia, and finds that "it contains no phrase which is literally like that which Republican journals and speakers put into his mouth, nor any which by a fair construction can be tortured into its significance." Notwithstanding this the Tribune refuses to

people do, they will be misrepresented by the R-publicans. When they cannot do enough harm as Republicans, they will steal the name of Democrat for their villainous purposes. This was done by the preminent Republican who wrote the infamous "Southern Democrat" communication. Now they are and South Carolina, staggering under the eadeavoring, by placing a strained construction on a communication which appeared in Radical villainy, are united in efforts to the APPEAL of August 1st, to have it appear that Mississippians are advocating the organization of kuklux clubs. This is ridiculous.

The communication referred to deprecated the idea that repudiation is possible. There is a bitter and exciting contest for governor in North Carolina between the Democrats and dle ages, and is on that account invested with a gement the best of feeling prevailed between whites and blacks, the latter aban- large as is the State debt, repudiation is original architect has been lost, but all who loning the leadership of the Republican adventurers, and many of them It is only here in Tennessee that open and hered to his place have faithfully adventurers, sting with the Democrats. The infamous Republicans, determined to mislead the ans, Florida and South Carolina, so long northern people, are now endeavoring to confound the "Mississippi plan," which meant credit, Tennessee, which passed from thorough organis stion of the Democracy, and good feeling and friendly discussion, with the "Yazoo plan," which they have so frequently represented as the southern way of crowding there will be a general howl by the Tennessee eat, Democratic clubs were organised in every county in the State; some of them were uniformed to the extent of having blue or three States in the Union that pay less taxes uniformed to the extent of having blue or red shirts, just as in the north many of the clubs have uniform bats, badges or shirts. In a grand rally in Memphis two or three of these companies, mounted, appeared in the procession, and the Republicans took no notice of it, for clubs with some distinctive badge or mark were taking part in political parades all through the north. A reference to this organization and

eathusiasm by a correspondent has given the R spublicans the bydrophobia, and they are cothing terribly about an imaginary offense. We observe, also, that so called independent papers are endeavoring to place a wrong construction on the communication referred to, These independent journals generally have a way of hitting a sly lick at Democracy without having the real independence to make direct and manly charges. THE DANGERS OF REPUBLATION. The refusal to pay or to compromise an houest debt is a serious question, and the before casting a vote which imperits the fu-

ture prosperity of the State. The hopes, the prayers, the aspirations of honest men in every part of the Union are going forth daily I or an honest compromise of the State debt of Tennessee. Everywhere the voice of the American people adds to that volume of inocation which is rising up to high beaven. pess of repudiation!" It was on this subject lature of the States had legal and constitutional power to contract loans at home and

Webster forty years ago in the fullness of his with our soil and climate will be equal to They have found echo since in every State of We must have the land to offer them and at the Union and especially here in Tennessee. When the people of Mississippe, like the people of Tennessee at the present day, were church facilities and the social considering the question of repudiation, that good neighborhood, backed by a kindly, grand and splendid orator Sargent S. Pren- generous feeling of welcome. tise stumped the State against it, and in burning words exposed the infamy of repudiation and the injury it would bring upon the dated at New Orleans, calls a convention to State. In a stirring appeal to the people, irrespective of party, he said: "In this matter, fellow-citizens, I know no Whig nor Democrat. I know those only who uphold the and communities interested and doing busi-

ment. It will be made a national issue in future elections, and the creditors of the State will insist that an adequate remedy against a repudiating State must be supplied. An amendment will be proposed to the con-stitution permitting a State to sue and be "Consider what Lee and Jackson would do were they alive. THESE ARE THE SAME PRINOIPLES FOR WHICH THEY FOUGHT FOR should be made to the moral sentiment of four their tigs-blood on Virginia's soil, and do not abundon them now. Hemember that upon town sots depends the success of the Democratic ticket."—Wade Hampton, at the meeting in the interest of Democratic harmony in Virginia, at Staunton, July 28, 1880. sued. To prevent the evils which will flow the execrations of the American people.

The repudiators are trying to make it appear that they are imitating the example of Alabama, which repudiated nearly every dol-lar of her State debt. But the truth is Ala-bama never rejected or repudiated one dollar of the bonds issued on authority of law for the use of the State. A year ago the Virginia State debt was under discussion and it was asserted by the readjusters that Alabama had

Notwithstanding this the Tribune refuses to stake the amende honorable. It says:

This report does not contain the passage referred to, and Senator Hampton's letter is intended, we presume, as a sort of denial that he uttered the words attributed to him. The denial is so qualified as practically to realize that he contend in the contending to realize the later is intended, we cannot be the had never used the language quote so which he is cased later that he specification which he is cased later that he specification which he is cased later that he specification to be that his streament that the Democratic principles are the same as those for which Lee and Jackson fought was intended only for southern ears, and that he does not indorse its publication and circulation at the north.

THE Tribune on the sixteenth instant stated that "the contest for the liter's jack knife goes on bravely." We think it closed now, and that everybody will willingly concede that the Tribune is the winner. It has told more lies and has more persistently stock to them than any other Radical jourcal in the Union. It is the champion among lying sneets.

THE RED-BRIET ORGANIZATIONE

A great moral organization, relies almost are calculated and missences and poole do, they will be misrepresentation for success. No matter what the southern paople do, they will be misrepresented by the funder and the case of the state made a secure will include and continued the same of the content of the use of the late was we owed bonds to partial heart of the close of the late was we owed bonds to partial heart of the close of the late was we owed bonds to partial heart of the close of the late was not missen to the close of the late was not missen to wash the close of which late state partial than the during heart of the same had been and the close of the late was not to be a substitute of the close of the late was not content to the partial heart of the close of the late was mounting to \$4.008.

At the close of the late was mounting to \$4.008.

At the clo

4 per cert. Atabama has sever scaled the principal of her own bonded debt one cent, but has bonds out to-day, dollar for dollar, to the full amount, and will pay all interest the day it is due, and a warrant is never presented at the State treasury that is not immediately cashed, and our present rate of State taxation is 70 cents on \$100 or property and 50 cents for county purposes.

Georgia made an honorable compromise with her creditors. The people of Florida

than Tennessee. EDITORS APPRAL-You will

perishable. In his reply to an inquiry of first of its kind in Tennessee. Several years Baring Brothers & Co., "whether the legissuccessful, but the epidemic of 1867, followed by that of 1873, broke it up, and compelled hose engaged in it to turn their attention only attempt made to encourage immigramost flourishing enterprises in the State.
One of these, on the Cumberland mountains, bids fair in magnitude and results to surpass any of those of the northwest. It is confined to one nationality, the settlers being English er upon an industry for which the tableands of the Cumberland mountains afford this settlement is made are very much like those suggested by our correspondent, and we understand that the directors of the company have good reason to be sanguine of profitable results. The stockholders are old New Englanders, and the plant comprises five hundred thousand acres, much of which has already been taken up for sheep farms. If the land owners in this vicinity who have land for Boeler suggests, and as has already prover successful in the middle part of the State, there is no reason to doubt its success. In-deed, if the immigration society established on Monday is to be fruitful of results it must be under just such a plan. To secure immi

> reasonable prices, and we must be prepared to place within their reach educational and A CIRCULAR signed by Tobias Gibson, and

grants we must offer them inducements the

those offered by the northwestern States

faith of Mississippi." And the policy of Prentiss has been the policy tion of the river, to develop the boundless of every State in this Union, and especially in resources of the great valley, and to open up Tennessee, until the demagogues undertook to the world commercial channels for our to number this State among the people who largely increased productions. The rate of have no respect for plighted faith, State representation is to be as follows: State at pride and priceless honor. The question to large, to be appointed by the governor, 5; be decided by the people of Tennessee will cities, to be appointed by the mayor, 3; comfinally assume national importance. A vote mercial bodies, to be appointed by presidents for repudiation will strengthen the advocates 3; each parish in Louisiana, to be appointed of centralised or strong conselidated govern- by police jurors, 1. Memphis ought to be represented at this convention, for no city in

> FROM a Washington special to the Cincinnati Enquirer we learn that there is some chance for a reconciliation of the warring factions of the Democratic party of Virginia. Mr. Lewis, one of the Readjuster Hancockand-English electors, recently accompanies General Mitchell in a call upon General Masone, and talked with him upon the political situation. He says that Mahone said he did not intend to interfere with the electoral matter; that he wanted the State carried for Hancock, and would willingly see a compromise, but would not advise it. If the Readjusters should determine to withdraw their ticket, said Mahone, it would be satisfactory

THE Somerville Falcon very sensibly suggests that the congressman from the tenth district will have no influence upon the setdement of the State debt by his votes in Washington. This district is very close, and the only way a Democrat can be returned is for both wings to unite on one man irrespective of his views upon the State debt, and support him with a hearty good will. Colonel Young can poll the full strength of the party f any one can. His popularity is unbounded with the masses, and we believe that they are willing to thrust their banner to him whether he be a State-credit or a low tax-man.

THE New Orleans Picayune attributes the rumanism which now reigns unchecked in New Orleans to the ordinance forbidding the carrying of concealed weapons. It says the good citizens respect the ordinance, while the "roughs" do not, and treat the law-abiding citizens just as they please. If New Orleans will put a criminal judge apon the beach like Jadge Horrigan, of this city, in less than a month the ruffians (the police doing their duty) will be where they ought to be, and the respectable, law-abiding people will have peace.

The three great dangers who words the naheries of England and Wales are said to be more or less immediately threatened are increase of population, river pollution and disease. The first, which is gradual in its operation, and which arises from the progress of society, is irremediable; the second is remediable only by freeh legislation; the remedy for the third is still to be discovered. The destruction of all excrementitious matter, offall and street-sweepings by fire will obviate the two last difficulties; nothing else

THE Cathedral of Cologne is finished. The finest specimen of gothic architecture existng, it is one of the grandest monuments of the christian faith. Begun in the thirteenth century on the foundation of a church built n the ninth, it links our era with the mid-

turning to Middle Tennessee and Georgia by the northwestern railroads. Two car-loads were indignant at the leaders who had induced them to perpetrate the folly of leaving good homes and kind white neighbors for an

for the board of his dog, for the croquet sets that were used by his family and their guests, and for a six-passenger rockaway and other things too numerous to mention, while Hayes uxuriates in a set of china for which the govrnment had to pay two thousand nine hun-Of course the Republicans think this all right. The people are prosperous and can

The Cotton Crop of Mississippi MAJOTT STATION, August 18.—We notice

MADISON, IND., August 18.—Quite a lively scene was enacted yesterday at the residence of William Black, a farmer, who resides nine miles from this city. While he was engaged in showing some gentlemen over his farm, there drove up to the house in a spring wagen a man and woman, the latter having in her arms a bundle. She alighted, rushed into the house and up to a bed, unwrapped the bundle, which proved to contain an ininto the house and up to a bed, unwrapped the bundle, which proved to contain an infant could, which she left, and hurrying out jumped into the wagon and was rapidly drived away before the family could realize what had happened. As soon as they had sufficiently recovered from their surprise a chase was organized, and three of the farmet's suns started in pursuit, two on horseback and one on foot. After a lively ride they were compelled to abandon the chase and return homes. The parties leaving the habe

Daring Outrage in Edgefield.

NASHVILLE, August 18.—A daring attempt was made by a negro, at four o'clock yesterday morning, to rob the house of Mrs. Knight, on Fatherland street, Edgefield. The negro, barefooted and barcheaded, came into Mrs. Knight's room, blew out the lamp, caught her violently by the arm and throat and endeavored to choke her. She was at le, however, to give the alarm. George Watkins, her son-in-law, who was sleeping in the second story, hastened to her assistance. The negro, on hearing Mr. Watkins coming down the steps, jumped over a sewing machine and out of the window, and escaped.

CHICAGO, August 19 .- The committee Chicago, August 19.—The committee of location of the next triennial conclave of Knights Templar, report to the grand commandery in favor of San Francisco as the place of meeting in 1883. The commandery has not yet acted, but as the report is unanimous, a majority will probably indorse it.

Benjamin Dean, of Boston, was elected most eminent commander to-day.

WASHINGTON, August 19 .- The treasury department to-day purchased 340,000 ounces of fine silver for delivery at the San Francisco, Philadelphia and New Orleans mints. The chief of the bureau of statistics reports that the total substantial statistics reports that the total values of exports of domestic breadstuffs from the United States for seven months, ending July 31, 1880, were \$151. 311,463; same period in 1879, \$109,331,153.

Nonpork, Va., August 19.—Mrs. Elizabeth Benson, mother of Chief-of-Police Benson, who committed suicide January last, cut her throat this morning and jumped into a hogshead of water. When f. und she was dead.

respective of party, he said: "In this matter, fellow-citizens, I know no Whig nor Democrat. I know those only who uphold the principles of honor, and the plighted ness in the valley of the Mississippi, in the surance, three thousand dollars; in-Barned by Lightning.

COTTON STILL KING

among all the Products of the Earth-Startling Figures from Mr. Atkins, the Beliable Statistician-What May be Done by Improved Methods

the valley is more interested in the work Or Cultivation and of Manufacturing Cotton Products - A Grand Exhibition Proposed That May Suggest the Machinery Required to This End.

We make room for the following letter from the New York Herald with more than ordinary pleasure. Amid the abuse showered upon us and the traduction indulged in by the Republican hewspapers, who charge us with want of industry, with thriftlessness and shiftlessness, this comes to us from a source in the far north bearing healing on its wings and carrying a balm for the wounds inflicted by the enemies, not only of our political, but our commercial, manufacturing and especially our agricultural progress.

A Cotton Exhibition.

To the Editor of the Herald:

The reconstruction of the late slave States and their first true union (not their retinion) with the other members of the nation is in part accomplished. Political action and legislation were necessary in order that the process might begin, but alone are inadequate. The extension of the right of suffrage by national statutes to enfranchised alaves has given them protection against State abuses or the power of taxastion such as happened in the Bristiah West indica after emanetypation, in that case the ballot was limited to landcholders and other persons possessing property, who straightway turned all the powers of taxastion and legislation against the freedmen in an attempt to sustain the sugar plantations and mills. Had not the ballot been given to the colored race the same stempt nst the freedmen in an attempt to sustain the ar plantations and mills. Had not the ballot a given to the colored race the same stlempt id have been made in the United States to conse the plantation system in the cultivation of the ton by working the whole system of taxation and whole internal policy of the several States in more of the large landholder and against the small mer or laboret. The attempt utterly falled in moise and the islands were almost ruined; it would have falled here, with slinilar results; but stead of failure we have achieved a great economic access, and although a short period of misgovernment has happened in our southern States from the indean exercise of power by the most ignorant lasses, their temporary abuse of power has passed by The south may now be "solid!" in respect to hand only in the state in the ensuing national election; but, in respect to local questions and local elections the south is no longer solid, but is honercombed with new forces. Men in possession of the ballot cannot long be abused. There is more danger of corruption to day among the colored voters from the attempts that have been make to cater to and divide the black vote on local issues than there is of intimidation on national questions. This has been made apparent in Virginia, in city elections in Charleston and in many other cases; but this difficulty will finally be surmounted as intelligence and education are promoted and exceptions.

THE BEIGN OF COTTON. The true forces now in action in the south are in justrial forces; the opportunities to apply improvements and inventions, and for the accumulation of widely-diffused wealth, by rightful methods. The true reconstruction and the real union that are not reconstruction and the real union that are nog consummated are by means of those indus forces, and is this work cotion has been an be the most potent force of all. For a centur limitations of slavery kept the treatment of the no-plant subject to the most barbarous could s, with the use of the rudest tools and moseful methods. No matter how intelligent the ters might be (and no more intelligent med have been found cultivating the land in an itry in the world than a portion of their num, they were yet restricted by their system of labo te most unfit and wasteful methods. Slaver have had some moral and political compensa

ber), they were yet restricted by their system of labor, to the most unfit and wasteful methods. Slavery may have had some moral and political compensations to offset its evils, but as a system of labor terre was no compensation. To the accommant it presented nothing but the most conclusive evidence of absurdly wasteful barbarism. It was neither cheap, effective nor productive. Since liberty gave the opportunity for change a vast progress has been made. The very habit of the cotton plant itself has been altered. It has been forced to mature earlier. It has been made more prolific, and although the testimony is almost conclusive that the laborers in the cotton fields are now less numerous than before the war, because more make and less than before the war, because more make and less

NEW TRADE FOR THE NORTH. a connection with this industrial prophesy matches by freedom, it should be considered to ensure was so great a field suddenly opened introduction of new tools, new cotton gins, necessary whence are they to come if not fruench in the matches whence are they to come if not fruench in the matches whence are they to come if not fruench in the matches whence are they to come if not fruench in the matches whence are they to come if not fruench in the new conditions make the interest of the matches whence it is not fruench in the matches whence it is not fruench in

AN ECONOMIC EQUATION.

This is the measure to be applied to the coarse common fabrics used by the million. One field-har one to tend the gin and press and to move the bit to the factory and two factory operatives will product the same supply of the finer fabrics. The economic equation may be stated in the following form: Or two men in agriculture, one man in preparing a transporting, one or two women spinning and we fine, are equal to the production of cotion ciotic meet the need of one thousand to three thouse inhabitants of the various parts of the world. The great force, this factor in commerce, alm as potent as gold and more so than su at the present day has had but the most meager tention, even in the great centennial exhibition for the great centennial exhibition in the great centennial exhibition.

Herrible Murder and Snielde. Belleville, Ill., August 16.—One of the most horrible and bloody tragedies known in the history of this county was ensected about three o'clock this afternoon, in the little mining village of Bunker Hill, situated on the bluffs, six miles west of here, on the Cairo Short-line. The victims were Harry Cardwell and his wife, the latter being

murdered by her husband, who afterward ended his own miserable life by cutting his throat with a razor. Mrs. Cardwell was lying asieep on her bed, when her husband, with murder in his heart, slipped into the room, and with a heavily-loaded shotgun blew her head to pieces, killing her instantly. The murderer then seized a razor and cut his throat, after which he staggered to the door and commenced to yell murder. The cry attracted the attention of the neighbors, who rushed to their doors to see what was the matter. Cardwell, standing in his door with his throat out almost from ear to ear and blood streaming down his person, was the sight that greeted their eyes. Proceeding to the house they found that murder had also been committed.

A BLOODY-SHIRT

Story Spelled and a Party of Republi-cans from Washington Disappoint-ed of a Great Sensation.

Washington, August 18.—The Republicans have lost a magnificent opportunity to make a campaign strike, and all because the hated southerners would not fight. A few days ago word was telegraphed here that the blood-thirsty, fire-sating Democrats of Leesburg, Virginia, would not permit the peaceable and orderly Republicans of that town to erect a Garfield and Arthur pole within the lines of the city. The various Republican associations of Washington met in solemn conclave and decided that if the freedom of the citizen, the liberty of the press of the citizen, the liberty of the press and the right of habeas corpus were to be invaded it should not be done without the shedding of blood, if need be, in defense of invaded it should not be done without the shedding of blood, if need be, in defense of those peculiarly Democratic principles. It was assertsined that about one thousand stalwart Republicans would go to Leesburg on Saturday and see that their Republican brethren had their rights. The stalwarts furnished their ride-arms and made preparations for the crasade. The railroad company agreed to furnish a special train it not less than one hundred and fifty tickets were sold. At noon yesterday the crusaders were to assemble en masse at the depot fully provisioned and equipped. The courage which was so gallantly displayed at the club meetings seemed to have evaporated when the moment for action arrived; only six stalwarts were on deck at train time and they were compelled to endure the ignominy of traveling regular and pay full fare instead of going at special rates. When the party reached Leesburg they were greated by a crowd of colored men; who led the way to the spot in town where the pole had been erected without opposition, and the stars and stripes were elevated to the masthead with great applause. There were no masked batteries nor red shirts, and the patriots from Washington expended in elequence those forces which they had thought to exhaust in carnage with a hateful and unforgiving south.

What Joyce Premises.

Washington, August 18.—It seems that General M'Donald's coming book will not be the last to be heard of the whisky-ring scandal. Colonel Joyce is out with a threat to publish a book, or something to that effect in reply. At any rate, to a reporter of the Post who asked him last night to dash off a few verses on the subject of the DeGolyer contract as supplementary to the Garfield campaign sing he has just written, he said he should prefer to write an editorial paragraph, which he did as follows: "We understand that Colonel Joyce pronounces the alleged bribery of President Grant by M'Donald as a base lie out of whole cloth, and that the colonel in due time will drive a railroad spike through the so-called exposure and clinch it on the other side. He asks suspension of judgment from the American people until his lime-kiln of truth is dumped on M'Donald and his infamous falsehoods." What Joyce Promises.

The Wealth of the Dead Actress. LONDON, August 16.—The news of the sudden death of Adelaide Neilson, the beautiful English actress, in a Parisian restaurant at midnight of Saturday, created something of a sensation in the dramatic world, as well as in certain other circles of this metropolis. Whatever may have been her faults, Miss Nelson had hosts of admirers and friends. She was a warm-hearted, generous, impul-sive woman, and her devotion to her aged parents was a marked trait of her character. parents was a marked trait of her character. Her earnings in her profession, which have been very large, have generally been well invested, and her catate is now estimated at one million dollars. It is reported that in her will she has made liberal bequests to orphes asylums in bour a gland and the United States.

LEADVILLE, August 18.—Caucuses of the leading delegations were held last evening to consider the martial-law resolution. Considerable feeling was exhibited. The Democrat, of this morning, says: "We tell the convention plainly, and in the most unequivocal and emphatic terms, that the introduction of the resolution, or rather its passage and adoption, will prove the entering wedge, and will so rend and divide the Democracy that its defeat at the polis surely follow. The that its defeat at the polls surely follow. The question is one affecting only the local inter-ests of Leadville, and the party throughout the State should tolerate its destroying pres-

EUREKA, August 19 .- At a meeting of th EURRKA, August 19.—At a meeting of the citizens to day - relief committee was organized, composed of the clergy and others. The meeting adjourned until to-morrow. But few cases or absolute destitution have been reported thus far. Several parties are clearing away the debris to rebuild. It is ascertained that fewer poor families were burned out than on the occasion of the other great fire. The people are hopeful. There is in the hands of the old relief committee of a year ago about two thousand dollars. It has not been determined to call for extra aid, though the committee to morrow may ask for assistance. Ex Congressman Wren was chairman of to day's meeting.

Particulars of the Dakota Storm. ST. PAUL, August 19.—Particulars have ust been received of the storm in Dakota. Just been received of the storm in Dakota. It was a tornade, or water-spout, with a track two miles wide, extending across the southern part of Chase county. The farms struck were those of Wm. Weaver, near Cassellton; Mr. Wiley and Mr. Lowell, near Mapleton; Mr. T. S. Zimmerman and T. S. Woodruff. All the buildings on these farms were more or less destroyed, and several persons were injured. A great deal of wheat and other crops of grain were destroyed. John Lynch and some farm-hands that were injured were brought to St. Paul to-night.

ELIZABETH, N. J., August 19 .- A carriag carriage was demolished, and the driver, a negro, was killed. Mrs. Mahony had her back broken, one of her daughters was fatally injured, and another of the occupants was seriously hust.

Results of Morbid Curiosity. New York, August 19.—Fifteen persons rere precipitated into a deep cellar at Mul-perry and Worth streets this afternoon by the iron grating giving way, and were ell more or less injured. The people had gathered to witness two police officers arrest a drucken woman. Seven persons were severely hur:.
Officer John Hay had a leg fractured; George
Stefler, leg and arm broken, and John
Houghton a leg broken. Several women are

Window Glass Bannfacturers.

Pittsburg, August 19.—The western branch of the National Window Glass mannfacturers association, in session here yester-day with closed doors, decided that, in view he present card-rate. The association also resolved to continue the present suspension until September 15th, two weeks later than Mississippi, writes under date of November 19, 1877: "Tutt's pills are doing mighty won-

ders in this State, and are becoming more popular every day. Their sale exceeds that of every other pil combined. They are peculiarly adapted to malarial diseases, and all our physicians prescribe them in their practice.

HOW RODIFER DIED.

Bloody Close to the Career of One the Most Cesperate Burglars Known to the Authorities of the South west-He Goes Up With His Boots and Clothes On.

Presence of Kind in a Brave Woman Rids the World of a Scoundrel-Shot Down in His Attempt to Escape From a House He Had Tried to Rob.

The other day the telegraph from Chic 190 told how a burglar had killed a good citizen. Yesterday it brought news from Indianapolis telling how a good citizen had killed a burglar. The latter is the notorious Bill Rodifer, the "Jack Sheppard" of Indiana. He was killed early yesterday morning in the residence of Dr. Walker, of Indianapolis. The doctor's wite happened to see the man under the bed. She got up, and without saying a word to her husband, went and awakened her two sons, then walked down stairs, got a revolver and then came back and awakened her two sons, then walked down stairs, got a revolver and then came back and gave it to one of her boys. While she was doing this the burglar poked his head out of his hiding-place, and the doctor seeing it, hit him require in the face and then jumped out of bed and grappled with him. Rodifer pulled out his revolver and shot at the doctor, the ball grazing his side. After firing the shot R ddifer drew his bowle-knife, and with it in one hand and his revolver in the the shot Redifer drew his bowie knife, and with it in one band and his revolver in the other, he ran out into the hall. The doctor's son John stood in a doorway a hall dozen feet away, and as Redifer approached shot him twice, once in the left breast near the nipple. This did not stop the burglar in his efforts to escape. He ran down stairs and out of the door, but fell dead before reaching the threshold.

"Did I kan Rodifer?" said Ex Detective

"Did I know Rodifer?" said Er Detective Page to a Republican reporter last night.
"Yes, I know him well." "I want you to tell me, then, of his con-

"I want you to tell me, then, of his "onderful escapes from penilentiary, as well as a
little about his early career."

"Well, then," said Mr. Page, "let me tell
you, first, that he was born in Indianapolis,
where his mother and sister live now, and
both are respectable people. When a bit of
a boy, Bill—that's what we called him up
there—was cancht clealing and sent to the
reform school. He escaped from there, and
was sent to the southern Indiana penitentiary
at Jeffersonville for a graver offense. I was
a goard there then and took particular notice a guard there then and took particular nouce of Bill because he was such a quiet and easy-going fellow. He always kept away from the rest and wanted no man to cell with him." HIS FIRST ESCAPE.

"I always thought he was scheming to get awy. One morning while the gang were going out to breakfast Bill sat down and hid behind the door of the trip hammer shop. When all the prisoners and guards had got into the dining room he crossed the court to the door he had come out of. Running from that point to the roof of the main building, which was four stories in hight, was a castion water-pipe. Bill shined up that pipe like a monkey, got on the roof, through a skylight to the guard-rooff and hid there all day. He was missed early, but not a soul suspected his mode of es ape. That night he took off his striped suit and taking possession of the uniform of a sleeping guard walked boldly down stairs and out into the world. He was away a long while before they heard of him again. A jeweler at Terre Haute was in the hout of taking the jewelry out of his store and transferring it in a satchel to a neighbor's for safe keeping. One night while doing this he was attacked by two men who not only failed to attain their chiest have not attained the property of the contract of the con "I always thought he was scheming to get their object but were captured by the police.
One of these two was Bill Rodifer, who, with
his comrade, was tried for highway robbery,
found guilty and sent back to the prison from
whence he had escaped for a term of ten

"The next time he got away was under coal-cart. The guards were on the wall watching the carts. If Bill had got inside of

HIS THIRD ESCAPE. "In the wagon shop they finished spokes, and these were packed in boxes six feet long by two square. Bill got some of his comrades to nail him up in one of these boxes, and they did this. It was the custom to stand these boxes on end, and in standing the box which contained Bill they placed the wrong end up, and Bill on his head. Of course he squeated, and was let out and man

"One day while working with a lot of mer in the yard, Bill, Mike Collerhan of the Ren gang, and others got a steel shaft used for pulleys, and using it as a battering-ram jammed a hole through an eighteen-inch wall and made their escape, but not until they had knocked one guard down and ran they had knocked one guard down and ran another off. They were all captured before getting far away. He made many other attempts and was engaged in many interesting happenings too tedious to mention."

Bodifer was pardoned out of the penitentiary five weeks ago by Governor Williams for good behavior. At that time he had served six years of his ten-years sentence. He was thirty-five years old, and had blue eyes and white eyelashes, making him look more like a saint than thief.

Mr. Page says he was an awful stout fellow, and but for luck would yesterday morning have made matters more than lively for Dr. Walker and family.

Dr. Walker and family.

Mrs. Fletcher flarpor's Narrow Escape From Browning.

New York World, 17th: Mrs. Fletcher W. Harper, a daughter of Ex-Senator M'Donald, of Arkanas, and her aunt, Mrs. Peck of Williamsport, Pennsylvania, narrowly escaped : drowning at Long Beach yesterday. They were bathing in the cempany of Mr. George Belcher, Mr. William Harper, a brother of Mr. Fletcher Harper, and Mr. Orrin C. Frost, of this city, and were outside the line of breakers, probably one hundred and fifty feet from the shore. A large roller came in and the gentlemen lifted the ladies to keep them from being submerged. When the roller passed the water was still so deep that they were unable to touch bottom with their feet. Mr. Frost, who had charge of Mrs. Harper, supported her in the water and told her to take a firm hold of the shoulder of his bathing shirt, but nowhere elss. This she did with great presence of mind, and was brought to the shore in a semi-conscious condition. Mrs. Peck was supported by Mr. Harper and Mr. Belcher. When the ladies were conveyed to Mrs. Harper's cottage it took twenty minutes to restore Mrs. Harper to consciousness. The gentlemen were nearly exhausted and had to be cared for by their friends.

Circulation of Silver Bellars.

The New York Bulletin of Tuesday says to become greater, and were it not for the sarge stock of silver dollars in the treasury (which can be sent to any of the leading cities at the expense of the government, there might be reason for anxiety as to how the the treasury, a bank can satisfy the demand of a correspondent for currency by giving to the sub-treasury here a check, payable through the clearing-house to the order of the United States assistant-treasurer. When this check is collected for the treasury through the clearing-house, the amount called for is sent in silver dollars to the correspondent of the bank, the government paying the express company's charge. In this matter the idle hoard of silver dollars in the treasury can be spread over the south and west, and gold can be retained here.

CINCINNATI, August 19 .- The Gazette' Boston, August 10, 1880.

Beared off by the Indians.

BISMARCE, August 19.—The agent at Poplar River has abandoned the agency and says the country is full of Indians and that there is much danger. Sitting Bull is only twenty miles from the agency gard is clamorous to be fed. The agent gave him a feast the other day. Troops have been sent to P plar River.

Bismarce, August 19.—The agent at Rational Bar association to-day, Courties and Parker, of New Jersey, delivered the annual address, taking for his subject Alexander Hamilton, of New Jersey, whom he atyled the chief architects of the national constitution.

Cincinnati, August 19.—The Gazette's Urbana (O.) special says that a severe wind-torm passed over that place to-day, and a most serious damage was done to the United States rolling stock works, where a black-smith shop was blown down. A numter of people were in the house at the time, but all escaped with slight injuries. B. F. Leonard, superintendent, was saved by being under the skylight of the roof when it fell. Thirty men were thrown out of employment.

Battoma Bar association to-day, Court-land Parker, of New Jersey, delivered the superintendent, was saved by being under the skylight of the roof when it fell. Thirty men were thrown out of employment.

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Are the only known remedies that will permanently cure Humors of the Blood and Skim, Affections of the Scalp with Loss of Hair, and Liver, Kidney and Urinary Disorders caused by impure blood. Curacura Resolvant is the greatest blood purifier in medicine. It acts through the bowels, liver, kidney and skin. It absorbs poisons that float in the blood and purges them from the system. Curacura, a Medicinal Jelly, arrosts external disease, cats away lifeless flesh and skin, allays inflammation, itching, and irritation, and heals. It is a natural reproducer and beautifier of the Hair. Curicura Soap cleanes, heals, softens, whitens, and beautifier the Skin. It, and the Curicura Shaving Soap, are prepared from Curicura.

IMPETIGO AND ECZEMA

Messrs. Where & Potter: Gentlemen. — It affords me pleasure to send you the following report of a remarkable cure by your Cutterua Remarkable for two years the patient had suffered with impetigo on the face and salp and Erzema in its worst form on the back and aboutlers. For eighteen months he was under medical treatment, sometimes better and sometimes worse, but never cured. As the Impetigo Increased in severity his hair began to fall off rapidly, and he was fearful that he would lose it all. Eight months ago he began the use of the Cutterua Remarkates, and by perseverance and the regular application of the remedies he is now not only cured of every phase of the disease, but has a better head of hair than ever before. I am therefore enabled, by personal observation, to certify to the great curative properties of the Cutterua Remarks in the treatment of Skin and Scalp diseases.

Truly yours,

H. F. HOWELLA SARNIA, CANADA, Oct. 14, 1879.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE Of the Kidneys Successfully Treate

Messrs. Weeks & Potter: Gentlemen. — In the year 1868 I was taken with a severe attack of Kidney Disease, and entered Bellevue Hospital for treatment. Dr. Johnson pronounced my trouble Bright's Disease. It is now eleven years since I left the hospital but partially cured, during which time I have never been free from pain and distress, although constantly using some remedies. When I began taking the Cutticka Resolvent my symptoms were severe pain in the back, great accumulations of water, legs swollen and painful so that I could scarely walk, presenting every appearance of dropsy. It may seem miraculous, but in ten days' use of the Resolvent all these distressing symptoms disappeared, and in less than a month I was completely cured. DANIEL McMAHON, 219 W. Eduato. Sr., So. Boston, May 16, 1879.

Treated by Half a Dozen Physician without Cure. Messre. Weeks & Potter: Gendlemen. — Mr. Robert Stewart has been a great sufferer for years with Tetter of a very aggravated form. He has received treatment from half a dozen of the best physicians in this locality with but little relief. Some time ago he began the use of the Curicuna Reserbass, which have helped him beyond all expectation. Also relieved a rheumatic affection of the hip, for which he is very thankful. There are other cases in this town that can give similar testimonials. Respectfully yours. W. V. BYARD, Druggist. Sharon, Pa., June 10, 1879.

AND PRESSES.

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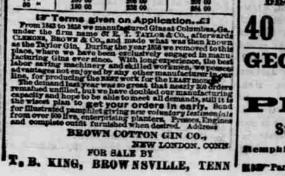
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Cleans the Seed better, Runs Lighter, Dins Faster and Costs Less Money than any other Cln in the Market. Every machine





Washington, D. C., January 26, 1880.

Messra, Lawrence & Marris, 111 Madison street. Chicago, Ill.—Genilesses.: Indice Received "a certified formula," giving the Ingredicule and relative proportions used in the manufacture of an assiste which you advertise and sell under the name of "TOLU, ROCK AND RYE." This compound, seconding to your formula, in the opinion of this office which is a sufficient quantity of the Balsa. A OF TOLU to give it all the avantages ascribed to this article in pectoral complaints, while the Whishy and Syrup constitute an amulation rendering a compound an agreeabe remedy to the patient. In the opinion of this office, an article companioned according to this formula, may properly be classed as a medicinal preparation under the provisions of Schedule A, following section 2427, United States Revised Statutes, and when so slamped may be seld by Drugrists, apothecuries and other persons, without rendering them liable to page a special tax as liquor dealers. Yours respectfully, [Signed] GREEN B, RAUH, Commissioner, Put up in Quart Sire Bottles for Family Uss.

CAUTION Don't be deceived by unprincipled dealers. Yours respectfully, and of upon you Bock and Rye in place of our Tollor, BOCK AND RYE, which is the only geouine medicated article made, having a Government Stamp, 'q each bottle. Lawrence are presentably; af wholesale by E. Mansafte Id & Co., C. P. Emart & Co. and A. Vaccare & Co., who will supply the trade at manufacturers' prices. UNDERTAKER

BOCK AND RYE.

Sure Cure for Coughs, Coldan Sore Throat, Bromeh Mis, Asthma. Communition, And All Diseases of Throat and Lyange, Extract from Roport of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

TRASURY DEPARTMENT, South Office of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C., January 25, 1880.

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